GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5532
ANSWERED ON:24.04.2001
EVALUATION PROCEDURE OF CBSE
NARESH KUMAR PUGLIA

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the opinion of the parents and students that the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) evaluation procedure is not very reliable;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the CBSE has fixed any qualification for teachers on evaluation duty;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to make CBSE evaluation procedure fool-proof and reliable?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI)

(a): The evaluation procedure of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) is considered reliable by the Government.

(b): Does not arise.

(c) & (d): Yes, Sir. The evaluation work is assigned to the teachers who fulfil certain minimum conditions regarding academic qualifications and teaching experience. As per main conditions prescribed in the Examination Bye-laws of the CBSE, an examiner should:

i) hold at least a post graduate degree in case of Senior Secondary Level and a graduate degree in case of Secondary Level in the concerned/allied Subject.
ii) have at least three years teaching experience at Secondary/Senior Secondary/higher education level; and
iii) be a practising teacher teaching the same subject in a school affiliated to the CBSE or any other recognised Board/University/Institution or a person working in the State/National Level educational organizations set up by the Government and are actually involved in the organization of in-service training programmes/development of study materials for the Secondary/Senior Secondary students/teachers or research work or a retired teacher from a CBSE affiliated school (PGT for Class XII and TGT fo Class X) teaching the same subject prior to his/her retirement and has not attained the age of 65 years on 1st April of the year of evaluation work.

(e): As part of the continuous process of examination reforms, the CBSE has taken various steps to make evaluation procedure fool proof. These include:

i) Setting up of decentralized Nodal Evaluation Centres under the supervision of the Head Examiner who is normally a Principal of the School where the Nodal Evaluation Centre is being set up.

ii) Each Head Examiner closely supervises the evaluation work of 10-12 evaluators through sample checking of 10% evaluated answer books everyday.

iii) Appointment of Additional Head Examiners with a view to further making the academic supervision rigorous.

iv) Formulation of detailed Marking Scheme by a group of Subject Experts and its field testing before it is finally made available to the evaluators.

v) Discussion on the Marking Scheme with the Head Examiners by the Subject Experts with a view to obtaining their comments and suggestions for updating the Marking Scheme, if necessary.

vi) Discussion on the Marking Scheme by the Head Examiner with the evaluators on the first day of evaluation to ensure uniformity and reliability in the evaluation by different evaluators.

vii) Appointment of two coordinators at the Nodal Evaluation Centres for checking and preparing of Award List to rule out the possibility of discrepancies in the posting and totaling of marks.

viii) Appointment of eminent Subject Experts as Observers at the Nodal Evaluation Centres to oversee the evaluation work.

ix) Prescribing number of answer books to be evaluated by an individual in a day (20-25 answer books).

x) Periodical orientation of evaluators in the technique of evaluation.